

MISUMMER MODES.

FASHIONS FOR THE LADIES.

Now they look down upon the last-mentioned fashions, and are ready to admit that they are not so good as the former ones.

Even the dry goods merchants acknowledge that the laudable design to look well at all times can be gratified to the fullest extent this summer, no matter how slender the purse," says the Philadelphia News.

Printed laws that look like linen, because, though sheer, the fabric is not very fine, while the threads are round and strong, are selling in many houses at three cents per yard. Prints are correspondingly low priced, while oranges and nauts can be bought at figures from ten to thirty cents, and satens at eight to twelve cents per yard. Any of these missummer stuffs made up in the favorite "household frock" now for any woman, but especially one who, with household motions, light and free, lives within the charmed circle of home, and wears on her lips the golden calm of summer charity. Attired in any of the many gauzy wash-goods fabrics that are now so plentiful, or in cool, fresh prints, the languors of the melting months of July and August will be less felt, and the heated term less half their force and power. No lace or embroidery should be put on these fabrics when the frock is intended for domestic indoor wear. They look better the plainer they are made, but there should be no appearance of scarcity of material. Let the skirts, though plain, be full; the sleeves long enough to roll up under the elbow, but long enough to cover the wrist when down the neck high, and finished with a high turn-over collar of the same material. The Mother Hubbard loose gown is an excellent pattern for such dresses.

Muslin and lace go to make up hot-weather hats. Large poke bonnets for shade head-dresses are more frequent in the rough satin and the rough-and-ready braid than in the more delicate materials. As well as these, enter into the shade hats. They are in white, black, and all the solid and the mixed colors of the spring and summer straw manufacture, and are quite as popular for the country and the sea-side as the hats. They are similarly trimmed; velvet is generally used for facing those in black and the darker and mixed colors, and shirred wool or lace is used for those in white and the pale colors. There is no generally that is new to be told of either dress hats or dress bonnets at this period of the season. The ultra shapes in both seem to have seen their day, and the more conservative shapes prevail. The close hats with the tapering crown and slightly projecting turn-up brim are varied by shapes with the same crown or a similar crown, and the pointed poke, indented brim, curling back in front.

Hats for shade command all attention. Some of them have wide, flat brims in front, rounding off and getting narrower toward the back, where the brim hardly exists at all. Others have the flat brim equally wide all the way around, but turned up against the crown at the back; others again have the brim set obliquely or turned up on one side only. There is no generally combined with high crowns. One style has the brim bent down at the side, gypsy fashion. Looking at a woman front face when she has one of these hats on hardly any hair is visible, even if she does not adopt the new mode of no fringe.

FORSEA-SIDE AND GARDEN PARTIES.

A striking costume for the beach is a white canvas dress, worn over a poppy-red skirt, the bodice made with a red waistcoat and a sailor collar, the white sailor hat, wreathed with poppies, and the sunshade matching the flowers.

Gainsborough hats of immense size, trimmed with large bouquets, and tied with a ribbon of any loud color, are all the rage in Paris for the country or sea-side. The more disheveled the effect the better the hat is liked.

Very pretty dresses are prepared for garden parties and out-of-door fests. One of the most tasteful models of the kind is a dress for a young lady. It is of white voile-de-missine. The round skirt is put on very full and trimmed with two wide bands of embroidered satin. The tunic forms a tablier and is draped so as to form a large square lapel, also trimmed with satin; bodice of etamine, the front open over a small plastron of etamine, and come down below the waist in a deep peak. The back is made tailor-fashion, without any trimming. The sleeve, short to the elbow, is trimmed with a small facing of etamine.

Silk hose, in pale creams, blues, pinks, and in black are to be worn with slippers and low-cut shoes this season.

The Oxford shoes are extremely artistic. Many of them are beaded with white and gilt beads, and some are beaded with ordinary laces that are laced up with ribbons with tags at the ends.

Yellow and white and sea-green and white are favorite combinations of color in Persian dresses sent over for elegant wear at summer resorts. In one instance is shown a toilet with a skirt of rich white lace with panels of white moire worn under a trained princess dress of pale turquoise green broad satin, which opens in front from the edge of the bodice downward to display the elegant lace-trimmed petticoat. The edges of the satin front are turned back with Spanish blonde, and at the point where the bodice covers on either side is arranged a most graceful spray of yellow and white peonies, such as those of the color of the bodice and the costume, will pass muster.

A ponce that is good but old-fashioned, and no longer fits well, may be remedied with new vest, collar, cuffs, panels, and foot-plaiting of velvet.

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: My dear son, I would gladly save you from much annoyance and many sorrows by giving you the benefit of my own experience. I have been through the preparatory schools and university, and know all their trials and their temptations. I also know how prone boys are to think that the times have changed since their fathers were young, and that the true rules for the conduct of life have ceased to be the same. No, my son, as you grow older you will find that the more the time of Solomon to this hour human nature has not changed at all, and that the guide to a prosperous and happy life is precisely the same as it was when that wise man wrote. The boy who is fortunate enough to have a father whose experience is large and varied, and who communicates it with no possible motive but the best good of his child, has great advantage if he will heed what is told him, but will suit him the more deeply in the end if he comes to see that the care and the earnest warning and the faithful counsel have been disregarded.

Banish forever from your mind that folly which young men so very stupidly cherish, that "the world and the ways of the world are essentially different now from what they were forty years ago," and settle forever in your mind certain principles which you are never to doubt, and never to swerve from in your course of life.

First, that there is a great first cause which rules the world—a something which we can but dimly comprehend, because it is too vast for our finite minds. It is the infinite. It is God. It is fruitless to try to find out God. He is "our Father in Heaven," this is all that we need know. He is all that the most learned man can ever know. That this Great Creator is just and merciful, and rules by equal laws, we have every reason to believe, and that it is one of the Creator's laws that our lives may be influenced by earnest prayer for guidance in the way that is for our best good is sure to bring strength and enlightenment to the mind, and thus to us in the affairs of life.

Every day ask your Heavenly Father to guide you in all things in the way which is right, and you will not go wrong.

Most of the scientific men of our time devote themselves to the study of the laws of matter, and they seem to forget that man, even while on earth, has a spiritual as well as a material nature. They find nothing but matter in the brain which they dissect, and they jump at the conclusion that there is nothing but matter in the soul. They cry in the laws of matter are wonderful and invaluable, but they utterly neglect the study of spiritual laws, which are as real, and as certainly a part of man as the grosser substance. That the soul survives the body, and that it is happy or miserable, according to the deeds done in the body, never allow yourself to doubt. If skeptics wish to talk to you about it, don't argue; arguments on these subjects never do any good; you might as well argue that you love your mother. Practice what I suggest, and you will know from conscious experience that what I tell you is true, and you will be made much happier and surer day by day, and far more prosperous in this world, when in the family of the Rev. Mr. Seymour, at Ithaca, New York, you saw how cheerful and serenely happy they all were under the influence of a religious life.

Second, that truth, unflinching integrity, justice, and honor are never to be departed from under any circumstances.

Lies come from meanness, low vanity, covetousness, and a depraved nature, and they always fail of their object and bring the liar into contempt. Without strict integrity, justice, and honor no one can have continued success in anything, or lasting respect from anybody. Every one is found out sooner or later, and much sooner than he supposes. Indeed, your true character is sure to be known, and sure to be justly appreciated.

I pray you, my son, never trouble yourself about popularity. Do right, the best you can; deserve respect, and you will be certain to have it.

If you see a fellow-student who is always meanly, honorably, brave, and just, and who devotes himself to the duties before him every day, who resists temptations to pleasures which interfere with his health, who does his success, you cannot help admiring and respecting him; and so it is with the most jaded idler at Christ Church. Oxford has never graduated a man who was an indolent failure at the college who ever became an eminent success afterward, and she never will.

Attend to the duties and obey the laws of the university. It sometimes enters the shallow heads of young men that it is clever and spirited to transgress the rules. It is supremely silly. It requires neither brains nor courage to break the laws, and comes of a desire to get cheap notoriety through cowardice or vice, and the aspiring idiot always fails in the end. Thieves and burglars break laws; but they keep them; they are not caught.

The great secret of making the labor of university life or of other life easy is to do each duty every day. If you let a burden of arrears accumulate it will discourage you. If you have five things to do each day they are easily done, but if you put them off with the idea that you can do fifty on the tenth day, you will surely fail.

Mind not that others do; they may be able to waste more time than you can afford; more likely, however, that they will fail. Many in Christ's church do not expect to make any figure in the world, and have no ambition but to pass through; and many affect to despise the diligent.

If you have not a determined purpose to take a stand as a scholar and to earn a name, leave it after you leave Oxford, and leave it now and leave me the mortification and expense, and yourself the reproach and shame, which your countrymen bestow upon wasted opportunities. Do well, and there is nothing in my power which I would not do to advance you. Be a failure, through your own indolence, weakness, and indulgence, and though you are my only son, I should feel that I had done too many.

Success comes from spasmodic effort, but from continued every-day work. Read the fable of the hare and the

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: My dear son, I would gladly save you from much annoyance and many sorrows by giving you the benefit of my own experience. I have been through the preparatory schools and university, and know all their trials and their temptations. I also know how prone boys are to think that the times have changed since their fathers were young, and that the true rules for the conduct of life have ceased to be the same. No, my son, as you grow older you will find that the more the time of Solomon to this hour human nature has not changed at all, and that the guide to a prosperous and happy life is precisely the same as it was when that wise man wrote. The boy who is fortunate enough to have a father whose experience is large and varied, and who communicates it with no possible motive but the best good of his child, has great advantage if he will heed what is told him, but will suit him the more deeply in the end if he comes to see that the care and the earnest warning and the faithful counsel have been disregarded.

Banish forever from your mind that folly which young men so very stupidly cherish, that "the world and the ways of the world are essentially different now from what they were forty years ago," and settle forever in your mind certain principles which you are never to doubt, and never to swerve from in your course of life.

First, that there is a great first cause which rules the world—a something which we can but dimly comprehend, because it is too vast for our finite minds. It is the infinite. It is God. It is fruitless to try to find out God. He is "our Father in Heaven," this is all that we need know. He is all that the most learned man can ever know. That this Great Creator is just and merciful, and rules by equal laws, we have every reason to believe, and that it is one of the Creator's laws that our lives may be influenced by earnest prayer for guidance in the way that is for our best good is sure to bring strength and enlightenment to the mind, and thus to us in the affairs of life.

Every day ask your Heavenly Father to guide you in all things in the way which is right, and you will not go wrong.

Most of the scientific men of our time devote themselves to the study of the laws of matter, and they seem to forget that man, even while on earth, has a spiritual as well as a material nature. They find nothing but matter in the brain which they dissect, and they jump at the conclusion that there is nothing but matter in the soul. They cry in the laws of matter are wonderful and invaluable, but they utterly neglect the study of spiritual laws, which are as real, and as certainly a part of man as the grosser substance. That the soul survives the body, and that it is happy or miserable, according to the deeds done in the body, never allow yourself to doubt. If skeptics wish to talk to you about it, don't argue; arguments on these subjects never do any good; you might as well argue that you love your mother. Practice what I suggest, and you will know from conscious experience that what I tell you is true, and you will be made much happier and surer day by day, and far more prosperous in this world, when in the family of the Rev. Mr. Seymour, at Ithaca, New York, you saw how cheerful and serenely happy they all were under the influence of a religious life.

Second, that truth, unflinching integrity, justice, and honor are never to be departed from under any circumstances.

Lies come from meanness, low vanity, covetousness, and a depraved nature, and they always fail of their object and bring the liar into contempt. Without strict integrity, justice, and honor no one can have continued success in anything, or lasting respect from anybody. Every one is found out sooner or later, and much sooner than he supposes. Indeed, your true character is sure to be known, and sure to be justly appreciated.

I pray you, my son, never trouble yourself about popularity. Do right, the best you can; deserve respect, and you will be certain to have it.

If you see a fellow-student who is always meanly, honorably, brave, and just, and who devotes himself to the duties before him every day, who resists temptations to pleasures which interfere with his health, who does his success, you cannot help admiring and respecting him; and so it is with the most jaded idler at Christ Church. Oxford has never graduated a man who was an indolent failure at the college who ever became an eminent success afterward, and she never will.

Attend to the duties and obey the laws of the university. It sometimes enters the shallow heads of young men that it is clever and spirited to transgress the rules. It is supremely silly. It requires neither brains nor courage to break the laws, and comes of a desire to get cheap notoriety through cowardice or vice, and the aspiring idiot always fails in the end. Thieves and burglars break laws; but they keep them; they are not caught.

The great secret of making the labor of university life or of other life easy is to do each duty every day. If you let a burden of arrears accumulate it will discourage you. If you have five things to do each day they are easily done, but if you put them off with the idea that you can do fifty on the tenth day, you will surely fail.

Mind not that others do; they may be able to waste more time than you can afford; more likely, however, that they will fail. Many in Christ's church do not expect to make any figure in the world, and have no ambition but to pass through; and many affect to despise the diligent.

If you have not a determined purpose to take a stand as a scholar and to earn a name, leave it after you leave Oxford, and leave it now and leave me the mortification and expense, and yourself the reproach and shame, which your countrymen bestow upon wasted opportunities. Do well, and there is nothing in my power which I would not do to advance you. Be a failure, through your own indolence, weakness, and indulgence, and though you are my only son, I should feel that I had done too many.

Success comes from spasmodic effort, but from continued every-day work. Read the fable of the hare and the

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: My dear son, I would gladly save you from much annoyance and many sorrows by giving you the benefit of my own experience. I have been through the preparatory schools and university, and know all their trials and their temptations. I also know how prone boys are to think that the times have changed since their fathers were young, and that the true rules for the conduct of life have ceased to be the same. No, my son, as you grow older you will find that the more the time of Solomon to this hour human nature has not changed at all, and that the guide to a prosperous and happy life is precisely the same as it was when that wise man wrote. The boy who is fortunate enough to have a father whose experience is large and varied, and who communicates it with no possible motive but the best good of his child, has great advantage if he will heed what is told him, but will suit him the more deeply in the end if he comes to see that the care and the earnest warning and the faithful counsel have been disregarded.

Banish forever from your mind that folly which young men so very stupidly cherish, that "the world and the ways of the world are essentially different now from what they were forty years ago," and settle forever in your mind certain principles which you are never to doubt, and never to swerve from in your course of life.

First, that there is a great first cause which rules the world—a something which we can but dimly comprehend, because it is too vast for our finite minds. It is the infinite. It is God. It is fruitless to try to find out God. He is "our Father in Heaven," this is all that we need know. He is all that the most learned man can ever know. That this Great Creator is just and merciful, and rules by equal laws, we have every reason to believe, and that it is one of the Creator's laws that our lives may be influenced by earnest prayer for guidance in the way that is for our best good is sure to bring strength and enlightenment to the mind, and thus to us in the affairs of life.

Every day ask your Heavenly Father to guide you in all things in the way which is right, and you will not go wrong.

Most of the scientific men of our time devote themselves to the study of the laws of matter, and they seem to forget that man, even while on earth, has a spiritual as well as a material nature. They find nothing but matter in the brain which they dissect, and they jump at the conclusion that there is nothing but matter in the soul. They cry in the laws of matter are wonderful and invaluable, but they utterly neglect the study of spiritual laws, which are as real, and as certainly a part of man as the grosser substance. That the soul survives the body, and that it is happy or miserable, according to the deeds done in the body, never allow yourself to doubt. If skeptics wish to talk to you about it, don't argue; arguments on these subjects never do any good; you might as well argue that you love your mother. Practice what I suggest, and you will know from conscious experience that what I tell you is true, and you will be made much happier and surer day by day, and far more prosperous in this world, when in the family of the Rev. Mr. Seymour, at Ithaca, New York, you saw how cheerful and serenely happy they all were under the influence of a religious life.

Second, that truth, unflinching integrity, justice, and honor are never to be departed from under any circumstances.

Lies come from meanness, low vanity, covetousness, and a depraved nature, and they always fail of their object and bring the liar into contempt. Without strict integrity, justice, and honor no one can have continued success in anything, or lasting respect from anybody. Every one is found out sooner or later, and much sooner than he supposes. Indeed, your true character is sure to be known, and sure to be justly appreciated.

I pray you, my son, never trouble yourself about popularity. Do right, the best you can; deserve respect, and you will be certain to have it.

If you see a fellow-student who is always meanly, honorably, brave, and just, and who devotes himself to the duties before him every day, who resists temptations to pleasures which interfere with his health, who does his success, you cannot help admiring and respecting him; and so it is with the most jaded idler at Christ Church. Oxford has never graduated a man who was an indolent failure at the college who ever became an eminent success afterward, and she never will.

Attend to the duties and obey the laws of the university. It sometimes enters the shallow heads of young men that it is clever and spirited to transgress the rules. It is supremely silly. It requires neither brains nor courage to break the laws, and comes of a desire to get cheap notoriety through cowardice or vice, and the aspiring idiot always fails in the end. Thieves and burglars break laws; but they keep them; they are not caught.

The great secret of making the labor of university life or of other life easy is to do each duty every day. If you let a burden of arrears accumulate it will discourage you. If you have five things to do each day they are easily done, but if you put them off with the idea that you can do fifty on the tenth day, you will surely fail.

Mind not that others do; they may be able to waste more time than you can afford; more likely, however, that they will fail. Many in Christ's church do not expect to make any figure in the world, and have no ambition but to pass through; and many affect to despise the diligent.

If you have not a determined purpose to take a stand as a scholar and to earn a name, leave it after you leave Oxford, and leave it now and leave me the mortification and expense, and yourself the reproach and shame, which your countrymen bestow upon wasted opportunities. Do well, and there is nothing in my power which I would not do to advance you. Be a failure, through your own indolence, weakness, and indulgence, and though you are my only son, I should feel that I had done too many.

Success comes from spasmodic effort, but from continued every-day work. Read the fable of the hare and the

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: My dear son, I would gladly save you from much annoyance and many sorrows by giving you the benefit of my own experience. I have been through the preparatory schools and university, and know all their trials and their temptations. I also know how prone boys are to think that the times have changed since their fathers were young, and that the true rules for the conduct of life have ceased to be the same. No, my son, as you grow older you will find that the more the time of Solomon to this hour human nature has not changed at all, and that the guide to a prosperous and happy life is precisely the same as it was when that wise man wrote. The boy who is fortunate enough to have a father whose experience is large and varied, and who communicates it with no possible motive but the best good of his child, has great advantage if he will heed what is told him, but will suit him the more deeply in the end if he comes to see that the care and the earnest warning and the faithful counsel have been disregarded.

Banish forever from your mind that folly which young men so very stupidly cherish, that "the world and the ways of the world are essentially different now from what they were forty years ago," and settle forever in your mind certain principles which you are never to doubt, and never to swerve from in your course of life.

First, that there is a great first cause which rules the world—a something which we can but dimly comprehend, because it is too vast for our finite minds. It is the infinite. It is God. It is fruitless to try to find out God. He is "our Father in Heaven," this is all that we need know. He is all that the most learned man can ever know. That this Great Creator is just and merciful, and rules by equal laws, we have every reason to believe, and that it is one of the Creator's laws that our lives may be influenced by earnest prayer for guidance in the way that is for our best good is sure to bring strength and enlightenment to the mind, and thus to us in the affairs of life.

Every day ask your Heavenly Father to guide you in all things in the way which is right, and you will not go wrong.

Most of the scientific men of our time devote themselves to the study of the laws of matter, and they seem to forget that man, even while on earth, has a spiritual as well as a material nature. They find nothing but matter in the brain which they dissect, and they jump at the conclusion that there is nothing but matter in the soul. They cry in the laws of matter are wonderful and invaluable, but they utterly neglect the study of spiritual laws, which are as real, and as certainly a part of man as the grosser substance. That the soul survives the body, and that it is happy or miserable, according to the deeds done in the body, never allow yourself to doubt. If skeptics wish to talk to you about it, don't argue; arguments on these subjects never do any good; you might as well argue that you love your mother. Practice what I suggest, and you will know from conscious experience that what I tell you is true, and you will be made much happier and surer day by day, and far more prosperous in this world, when in the family of the Rev. Mr. Seymour, at Ithaca, New York, you saw how cheerful and serenely happy they all were under the influence of a religious life.

Second, that truth, unflinching integrity, justice, and honor are never to be departed from under any circumstances.

Lies come from meanness, low vanity, covetousness, and a depraved nature, and they always fail of their object and bring the liar into contempt. Without strict integrity, justice, and honor no one can have continued success in anything, or lasting respect from anybody. Every one is found out sooner or later, and much sooner than he supposes. Indeed, your true character is sure to be known, and sure to be justly appreciated.

I pray you, my son, never trouble yourself about popularity. Do right, the best you can; deserve respect, and you will be certain to have it.

If you see a fellow-student who is always meanly, honorably, brave, and just, and who devotes himself to the duties before him every day, who resists temptations to pleasures which interfere with his health, who does his success, you cannot help admiring and respecting him; and so it is with the most jaded idler at Christ Church. Oxford has never graduated a man who was an indolent failure at the college who ever became an eminent success afterward, and she never will.

Attend to the duties and obey the laws of the university. It sometimes enters the shallow heads of young men that it is clever and spirited to transgress the rules. It is supremely silly. It requires neither brains nor courage to break the laws, and comes of a desire to get cheap notoriety through cowardice or vice, and the aspiring idiot always fails in the end. Thieves and burglars break laws; but they keep them; they are not caught.

The great secret of making the labor of university life or of other life easy is to do each duty every day. If you let a burden of arrears accumulate it will discourage you. If you have five things to do each day they are easily done, but if you put them off with the idea that you can do fifty on the tenth day, you will surely fail.

Mind not that others do; they may be able to waste more time than you can afford; more likely, however, that they will fail. Many in Christ's church do not expect to make any figure in the world, and have no ambition but to pass through; and many affect to despise the diligent.

If you have not a determined purpose to take a stand as a scholar and to earn a name, leave it after you leave Oxford, and leave it now and leave me the mortification and expense, and yourself the reproach and shame, which your countrymen bestow upon wasted opportunities. Do well, and there is nothing in my power which I would not do to advance you. Be a failure, through your own indolence, weakness, and indulgence, and though you are my only son, I should feel that I had done too many.

Success comes from spasmodic effort, but from continued every-day work. Read the fable of the hare and the

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: My dear son, I would gladly save you from much annoyance and many sorrows by giving you the benefit of my own experience. I have been through the preparatory schools and university, and know all their trials and their temptations. I also know how prone boys are to think that the times have changed since their fathers were young, and that the true rules for the conduct of life have ceased to be the same. No, my son, as you grow older you will find that the more the time of Solomon to this hour human nature has not changed at all, and that the guide to a prosperous and happy life is precisely the same as it was when that wise man wrote. The boy who is fortunate enough to have a father whose experience is large and varied, and who communicates it with no possible motive but the best good of his child, has great advantage if he will heed what is told him, but will suit him the more deeply in the end if he comes to see that the care and the earnest warning and the faithful counsel have been disregarded.

Banish forever from your mind that folly which young men so very stupidly cherish, that "the world and the ways of the world are essentially different now from what they were forty years ago," and settle forever in your mind certain principles which you are never to doubt, and never to swerve from in your course of life.

First, that there is a great first cause which rules the world—a something which we can but dimly comprehend, because it is too vast for our finite minds. It is the infinite. It is God. It is fruitless to try to find out God. He is "our Father in Heaven," this is all that we need know. He is all that the most learned man can ever know. That this Great Creator is just and merciful, and rules by equal laws, we have every reason to believe, and that it is one of the Creator's laws that our lives may be influenced by earnest prayer for guidance in the way that is for our best good is sure to bring strength and enlightenment to the mind, and thus to us in the affairs of life.

Every day ask your Heavenly Father to guide you in all things in the way which is right, and you will not go wrong.

Most of the scientific men of our time devote themselves to the study of the laws of matter, and they seem to forget that man, even while on earth, has a spiritual as well as a material nature. They find nothing but matter in the brain which they dissect, and they jump at the conclusion that there is nothing but matter in the soul. They cry in the laws of matter are wonderful and invaluable, but they utterly neglect the study of spiritual laws, which are as real, and as certainly a part of man as the grosser substance. That the soul survives the body, and that it is happy or miserable, according to the deeds done in the body, never allow yourself to doubt. If skeptics wish to talk to you about it, don't argue; arguments on these subjects never do any good; you might as well argue that you love your mother. Practice what I suggest, and you will know from conscious experience that what I tell you is true, and you will be made much happier and surer day by day, and far more prosperous in this world, when in the family of the Rev. Mr. Seymour, at Ithaca, New York, you saw how cheerful and serenely happy they all were under the influence of a religious life.

Second, that truth, unflinching integrity, justice, and honor are never to be departed from under any circumstances.

Lies come from meanness, low vanity, covetousness, and a depraved nature, and they always fail of their object and bring the liar into contempt. Without strict integrity, justice, and honor no one can have continued success in anything, or lasting respect from anybody. Every one is found out sooner or later, and much sooner than he supposes. Indeed, your true character is sure to be known, and sure to be justly appreciated.

I pray you, my son, never trouble yourself about popularity. Do right, the best you can; deserve respect, and you will be certain to have it.

If you see a fellow-student who is always meanly, honorably, brave, and just, and who devotes himself to the duties before him every day, who resists temptations to pleasures which interfere with his health, who does his success, you cannot help admiring and respecting him; and so it is with the most jaded idler at Christ Church. Oxford has never graduated a man who was an indolent failure at the college who ever became an eminent success afterward, and she never will.

Attend to the duties and obey the laws of the university. It sometimes enters the shallow heads of young men that it is clever and spirited to transgress the rules. It is supremely silly. It requires neither brains nor courage to break the laws, and comes of a desire to get cheap notoriety through cowardice or vice, and the aspiring idiot always fails in the end. Thieves and burglars break laws; but they keep them; they are not caught.

The great secret of making the labor of university life or of other life easy is to do each duty every day. If you let a burden of arrears accumulate it will discourage you. If you have five things to do each day they are easily done, but if you put them off with the idea that you can do fifty on the tenth day, you will surely fail.

Mind not that others do; they may be able to waste more time than you can afford; more likely, however, that they will fail. Many in Christ's church do not expect to make any figure in the world, and have no ambition but to pass through; and many affect to despise the diligent.

If you have not a determined purpose to take a stand as a scholar and to earn a name, leave it after you leave Oxford, and leave it now and leave me the mortification and expense, and yourself the reproach and shame, which your countrymen bestow upon wasted opportunities. Do well, and there is nothing in my power which I would not do to advance you. Be a failure, through your own indolence, weakness, and indulgence, and though you are my only son, I should feel that I had done too many.

Success comes from spasmodic effort, but from continued every-day work. Read the fable of the hare and the

STAND UP STRAIGHT.

FATHER'S LETTER OF ADVICE.

My dear son, I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst., and I am glad to hear that you are well and happy.

The death of Edward Pierpont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, has resulted in the publication of the following letter of advice, written him while at college by his father, Hon. Edwards Pierpont, late Minister to England:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK: